Compact veneer based on polyisocyanate polyaddition products

Abstract

A compact veneer is based on a reaction mixture comprising

a) isocyanate,

b) as compounds which are reactive toward isocyanates, a mixture (b1) comprising:

b11) from 15 to 90% by weight, preferably from 50 to 80% by weight, based on the weight of the mixture (b1), of at least one polyether polyalcohol having a molecular weight of from 400 to 6000, preferably from 1000 to 4000 and a mean functionality of from 1.5 to 3 and based on hydroxyl-containing initiator substances and propylene oxide and also, if desired, ethylene oxide,

b12) from 0 to 20% by weight, preferably from 0 to 10% by weight, based on the weight of the mixture (b1), of at least one polyether polyalcohol having a molecular weight of from 400 to 6000, preferably from 400 to 4000, and a mean functionality of from 1.5 to 3 and based on amino-containing initiator substances and propylene oxide and also, if desired, ethylene oxide,

b13) from 0 to 35% by weight, preferably from 2 to 15% by weight, based on the weight of the mixture (b1), of at least one polyether polyalcohol having a molecular weight of from 150 to 7000 and a mean functionality of from 2.1 to 5, preferably from 3.1 to 5,

b14) from 0 to 30% by weight, preferably from 10 to 25% by weight, based on the weight of the mixture (b1), of at least one bifunctional chain extender, plus, if desired,

c) catalysts and/or

d) auxiliaries and/or additives,

where the sum of the percentages by weight of the components (b11), (b12), (b13) and (b14) is preferably 100% by weight.